

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A colloidal solution preparing method for forming colloidal particles by boiling a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent,

wherein the concentration of the metal salt in said solution is 1×10^{-4} mol/L or more and less than 4×10^{-4} mol/L; the equivalent concentration of the reducing agent is four times or more and 20 times or less the equivalent concentration of the metal salt; and the reaction time is 60 minutes or more and 300 minutes or less.

2. (Original) A colloidal solution preparing method for forming colloidal particles by boiling a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent,

wherein the concentration of the metal salt in said solution is 4×10^{-4} mol/L or more and less than 6×10^{-4} mol/L; the equivalent concentration of the reducing agent in four times or more and 20 times or less the equivalent concentration of the metal salt; and the reaction time is 30 minutes or more and 150 minutes or less.

3. (Original) A colloidal solution preparing method for forming colloidal particles by boiling a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent,

wherein the concentration of the metal salt in said solution is 6×10^{-4} mol/L or more and 15×10^{-4} mol/L or less; the equivalent concentration of the reducing agent in four times or more and 20 times or less the equivalent concentration of the metal salt; and the reaction time is 30 minutes or more and 90 minutes or less.

4. (Original) A colloidal solution preparing method for forming colloidal particles by boiling a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent,

wherein the concentration of the metal salt in said solution is 4×10^{-4} mol/L or more and less than 6×10^{-4} mol/L; the equivalent concentration of the reducing agent in twice or more and less than four times the equivalent concentration of the metal salt; and the reaction time is 60 minutes or more and 120 minutes or less.

5. (Original) A colloidal solution preparing method for forming colloidal particles by boiling a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent,

wherein the concentration of the metal salt in said solution is 6×10^{-4} mol/L or more and 15×10^{-4} mol/L or less; the equivalent concentration of the reducing agent in twice or more and less than four times the equivalent concentration of the metal salt; and the reaction time is 30 minutes or more and 240 minutes or less.

6. (Original) A colloidal solution preparing method for forming colloidal particles by boiling a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent,

wherein the concentration of the metal salt in said solution is 4×10^{-4} mol/L or more and less than 6×10^{-4} mol/L; the equivalent concentration of the reducing agent is once or more and less than twice the equivalent concentration of the metal salt; and the reaction time is 60 minutes or more and 120 minutes or less.

7. (Original) A colloidal solution preparing method for forming colloidal particles by boiling a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent,

wherein the concentration of the metal salt in said solution is 6×10^{-4} mol/L or more and 15×10^{-4} mol/L or less; the equivalent concentration of the reducing agent is once or more and less than twice the equivalent concentration of the metal salt; and the reaction time is 30 minutes or more and 120 minutes or less.

8. (Currently Amended) The colloidal solution preparing method according to ~~claim~~ claim 7 wherein said reducing agent is a citrate.

9. (Currently Amended) The colloidal solution preparing method according to ~~claim~~ claim 7 wherein the average particle diameter of said colloidal particles is 1.6 to 5 nm.

10. (Currently Amended) The carrier wherein colloidal particles are fixed on the surface of a substrate by applying the colloidal solution prepared by the method according to ~~claim~~ claim 7.

11. (Original) The carrier according to claim 10 wherein said substrate is glass fiber or scale-like glass.

12. (Previously Presented) The carrier according to claim 10 wherein said substrate is porous.

13. (Original) A method for manufacturing a fuel cell cathode wherein a colloidal solution prepared in the state wherein a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent is boiled to remove dissolved oxygen is applied to a substrate, and colloidal particles are fixed on said substrate.

14. (Original) The method for manufacturing a fuel cell cathode according to claim 13, wherein said metal salt is chloroplatinic acid.

15. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing a fuel cell cathode according to claim 13, wherein said reducing agent is sodium citrate.

16. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing a fuel cell cathode according to claim 13, wherein the average particle diameter of said colloidal particles is 1.6 to 5 nm.

17. (Previously Presented) A fuel cell cathode manufactured using the method according to claim 13.

18. (Original) A fuel cell using the cathode according to claim 17.

19. (Original) A method for manufacturing a fuel cell anode wherein a colloidal solution prepared in the state wherein a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent is boiled to remove dissolved oxygen is applied to a substrate, and colloidal particles are fixed on said substrate.

20. (Original) The method for manufacturing a fuel cell anode according to claim 19, wherein said metal salt is chloroplatinic acid.

21. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing a fuel cell anode according to claim 19, wherein said reducing agent is sodium citrate.

22. (Previously Presented) The method for manufacturing a fuel cell anode according to claim 19, wherein the average particle diameter of said colloidal particles is 1.6 to 5 nm.

23. (Previously Presented) A fuel cell anode manufactured using the method according to claim 19.

24. (Original) A fuel cell using the anode according to claim 23.

25. (Original) A method for preparing a low-temperature oxidation catalyst wherein a colloidal solution prepared in the state wherein a solution containing a metal salt and a reducing agent is boiled to remove dissolved oxygen is applied to a substrate, and colloidal particles are fixed on said substrate.

26. (Original) The method for preparing a low-temperature oxidation catalyst according to claim 25 wherein said metal salt is chloroplatinic acid.

27. (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a low-temperature oxidation catalyst according to claim 25, wherein said reducing agent is sodium citrate.

28. (Previously Presented) The method for preparing a low-temperature oxidation catalyst according to claim 25, wherein the average particle diameter of said colloidal particles is 1.6 to 5 nm.

29. (Previously Presented) A low-temperature oxidation catalyst prepared using the method according to claim 25.

30. (Original) A fuel modifying device for a fuel cell using the low-temperature oxidation catalyst according to claim 29.